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兵隊及ビ公正ニ就スル證明

余、中川淳ハ余ガ下記ノ資格ニ於テ、即チ内務省警務局長トシテ、日本政府ト公的関係ニ在ルモノナルコト、又ニ該官吏トシテ余ガ茲ニ添附セラルタル、七頁ヨリ成ル、千九百四十二年ノ昭和十七年ノ三月間、下記趣名、即チ「越年談話會」ヲ取組ミ、上言ルノ警察的指導員トシテ、又警ハ内務省警務局長ニ於テ作成セルモノト認ム。

千九百四十七年ノ昭和二十二年ノ十二月二十二日

東京ニ於テ署名

警察局長署名 中川 淳
右ノ者ノ公的資格 内務省警務局長
證人 秋田 保

公式人手ニ就スル證明

余、HENRY SHIMOJIMA ハ、東方聯合國最高指導官總司令部ニ在任スルモノナルコト、又ニ上記趣名ノ文書ハ余ガ公被上、日本政府ノ上記署名官吏ヨリ入手シタルモノナルコトヲ茲ニ證明ス。

千九百四十七年ノ昭和二十二年ノ十二月二十二日

東京ニ於テ署名

氏名 堀
右ノ者ノ公的資格 Henry Shimojima
證人 Investi gater .IPS
J.G. Lambert

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Dec. 1602-A

○選舉候補會ニ於ケル言ハ取價問題

第一 大東正以學ニ對シ

一 和平又ハ持義氣道ヲ成ルシ要司員ニ參スル
目長ノ氣概ニ惡影響ヲ與フルガ如キ長アルモ
ノ。

二 廣リニ四方諸島ノ如ク、統治方式、經濟
政策ニツキ目長ヲ對テ政府ノ大東正候補ニ依
附ヲ索サシムルガ如キ長アルモノ。

三 大東正以學ヲ以テ苞、目長ノ人徳以學ヲ
リトスルガ類キモノ。

四 目長政府ノ信望、實力ヲ疑ハシメ、又ハ對
以信トノ直接交渉ヲ主張スルカ如キモノ。

第二 外交問題

一 獨伊其ノ他ノ候補一トノ候補に對シ阻害ス
ルニアルモノ。

二 參謀院長ヲ王族シ、或ハ北方危機論ヲ強調
シ其ノ他派員ニ參謀院長ノ志願アルガ如キ即
家ニ對シ使ヘ使ニ對シヲ刺戟スルガ如キ長アルモ
ノ。

第三 國內問題

一 政府更ビハ政府ノ政策ヲ弄弊し、政治
不信ヲ招來スル長アルモノ。

二 首相ニ國內上層部員ニ對シ訪シ國內相対シ

Loc. 1602-A

4

現 施ヲ 現セザレバ已マストスル決意ヲ 現
 スルコト。
 總力戰ノ 廢散ハ 廢絶 尙久、 刻 昔 節 節、 物 心 兩
 國ノ 効力 如何ニ 堪ルモノナルコトノ 言 知 傳
 シ、 公力 戰 意 義ニ 於ケルハ 公ノ 實 戰
 也 認 スルコト。
 今 次 戰 守ガ 長 固 然アルハ 必 定ナルコトヲ 認 信
 セシムルト 來ニ 愈々 必 勝ノ 信 念ヲ 具 荷セシメ
 國民ノ 士氣 勃 發ヲ 出ルコト。
 此 國ノ 氣 意 必 スシモ 下 策ヲ 請サズ、 公ノ 氣 意
 也 據ト 吾 等 決 然ノ 企 圖ニ 堪シテ 我ハ 更ニ 元
 分ナル 運 命ヲ 堪シ 條々 公 家 必 力ノ 運 命ニ 堪
 テ 國 運 命方ノ 運 命ニ 堪ムベキヲ 認 信スルコ
 ト。
 此 外 征 討 兵ノ 現 在ニ 堪ムベキ、 必 時 兵 運 命
 也、 征 討ノ 運 命、 國民 府 官 軍ノ 運 命ニ 堪
 難シ 愈々 統 統 公ノ 運 命ヲ 堪ムベキヲ 認 信ス
 スルコト。

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Dec. 1602-A

○選舉演說會ニ於ケル言山取節ニ據テ

第一 大東西長學區條

一 和平又ハ幾幾氣運ヲ成底シテ日長ニ變スル
國民ノ氣情ニ懸影響ヲ與フルガ如キ長アルモ
ノ。

二 板リニ地方諸氣運ノ如ク、政治方式、經濟
如ク亦ニツキ目既ヲ寓テ政府ノ大東亞政治ニ於
テ來サシムルガ如キ長アルモノ。

三 大東亞戰爭ヲ以テ有巴、日包ノ人種競爭ナ
リトスルガ如キモノ。

四 國民政府ノ信望、實力ヲ失ハシメ、又ハ
國民トノ直接交渉ヲ主張スルガ如キモノ。

第二 外交問題

一 朝鮮其ノ他ノ領土トシテ親善關係ヲ維持ス
ル長アルモノ。

二 對露關係ヲ王族シ、或ハ北方危機論ヲ強調
シ其ノ他波山ニ懸以テ山ノ志固アルガ如キ印
象ヲ與ヘ徒ニ露ヲ刺激スルガ如キ長アルモノ。

第三 國內問題

一 政府更ビハ政府ノ政策ヲ弄弊ニ歸シ、政治
不信ヲ招來スル長アルモノ。

二 舊黨ニ國內上層部ヲ組織計拂シ國內相対シ

Doc. 1602-A

シ、又ハ通譯ノ公正ニ依頼ヲ乞フシムル方期
キモノ。

第五 時局ニ關シル言學流ノ表出トナル方期キ長
アルモノ。

第六 其ノ他血統、外交、經濟上ノ關係ニ互ル方
期キモノ。

○言仁ノ積極的指導要領

言仁ハ以上ノ取締要領ニ依ルノ外今次ノ通譯實
際ニ關シテ、積極的ニ國民士氣却勵ノ一義迫自ラ
ラシムベク、寛ク政府ノ與ニ協定ヲ付ニ即リ、實
ニ次ノ諸端ヲ體諒セシムル様元分ナル善前指導ヲ
爲スコト。

一 今次戦争ガ我ガ忍長期ニ互ル平和協定勢力、
彼、遂ニ皇國ノ復讐ト大東亞生存權ノ回復
止ムヲ得ズ候ハ正ノ干戈ヲ執リタルモノニ
シテ、之ニ反則ヲ爲サレハ皇國ノ生存、大東
亞ノ自主安定ハ永久ニ崩シ得ラルモノナ
ルヲ志スルコト。

二 今次戦争ガ如何ニ長期トナルモ、近來英ノ武
力弱、經濟的壓迫ノ關係ヲ以テ、皇國ノ大

Loc. 1602-A

4

理徳ヲ具現セザレバ巴マスル決意ヲ我曹
スルコト。

徳力最ノ弱敵ハ最モ久、刻昔結、物心兩
國ノ効力如何ニ於ルモノナルコトノ事ヲ復
シ、徳力最弱敵ニ於テルニ於テ公ノ事ヲ

今次敵等方最弱敵ナルハ必死ナルコトヲ我信
セシムルト求ニ食々必死ノ信ヲ我等セシメ

出敵ノ士氣、我等ニ於ルコト。
は國ノ必死必死スモ下等ヲ信サズ、是ノ至
知敵ト吾等決戦ノ企圖ニ於テ我ハ我ニ死
分ナル事、我等々口易カノ事、我等ニ死
テ我等出敵方ノ増進ニ於テ我等我等ハルコ

ト。
寛ク外征、兵ノ増進ニ於テ、我等我等我等
是、我等ノ事、我等、我等我等我等我等
我等我等我等我等我等我等我等我等我等
スルコト。

IPS Doc. No. 1602-A

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VERY SECRET

March, 1942

STANDARD FOR CONTROLLING COLLECTION SPECULS

and the

OUTLINE ON THE POSITIVE GUIDANCE OF SPECUL

The Police Bureau,

Home Ministry

STANDARD FOR CONTROLLING FICTION SPECIES

1. /Those/ dealing with the Greater East Asia War

1. Those having danger of fermenting a tendency for peace or optimism, and having a bad influence upon the determination of the people for a long-term war.
2. Those having danger of bringing about disorder to the Government's administration of Greater East Asia, by indiscriminately establishing personal theories relating to the reversion of the various southern regions, method of administration, and economic policies.
3. Those which claim that the Greater East Asia War is a racial war between the colored and white races.
4. Those which cast doubt upon the reliability and power of the KUOMINTANG Government, or those which advocate direct negotiation with the CHIANG KAI-SHANK regime.

II. Regarding Foreign Diplomacy

1. Those having danger of obstructing friendly relations with GERMANY, ITALY and other Axis nations.
2. Those having danger of needlessly irritating the SOVIET UNION by advocating war against the SOVIET UNION, or by stressing the theory of a crisis in the north, or otherwise by giving the impression that our nation has plans of attacking the SOVIET UNION.

III. Internal Problems

1. Those having danger of inviting mistrust of politics, by criticizing the Government or its policies.
2. Those having danger of causing internal conflicts by extreme denunciation and defamation of the leaders of the nation.

OUTLINE OF THE POSITIVE GUIDANCE OF SPEECH

In addition to conforming to the above-described Standard of Control, speeches shall in a positive manner make the coming election speech meeting into a movement for bolstering the morale of the people. For this purpose, complete preliminary guidance shall be carried out in full accordance with the Government's policy of guiding public opinion so that the following points would be specially stressed:

1. To stress that after a long period of patient peace efforts, war was finally resorted to unavoidably, taking up arms to defeat the evil and expose the right for the purpose of protecting the rights and interests of the Empire and the existence of Greater East Asia; that if we do not win the war, the existence of the Empire and the independence and stability of Greater East Asia cannot be expected forever.
2. To stress the determination that we shall never quit unless we realize the great ideals of the founding of the Empire by stamping out the root of evils of the Anglo-American military and economic pressure, no matter how long this war may last.
3. To stress the practice of public service in each field that is significant of an all-out war, by urging consciousness to the fact that victory or defeat in all-out war depends upon how much effort is exerted materially and spiritually, and upon the people's perseverance and diligence.
4. To plan the bolstering of the people's morale by making them be prepared for the certainty of this war becoming a long-term war, and by making them firmly maintain further their faith in certain victory.
5. To stress the fact that enemy's fighting spirit cannot necessarily be underestimated; that it is necessary for us to prepare more completely against the enemy's expansion of armaments and their plans of rising again for a decisive battle; that we must strive for the increase of the national defense production power by further display of the all-out national strength.

3. Those having danger of causing an anti-government atmosphere, or an alienation of the government and the people by attacking government officials, not to speak of those which are anti-military and anti-war.
4. Those having danger of fomenting social unrest by handling the condition of the shortage of materials, and of the inconsistent supply and demand of materials in an irritating and exaggerated manner, causing public discontent and dissatisfaction, or by hinting at some unfortunate incident in this connection.
5. Those having danger of causing aversion toward economic controls by opposing such controls, or by distorting the true intentions of economic controls.
6. Those having danger of provoking financial and banking instability by suggesting the certainty of inflation.
7. Those having danger of exerting a bad influence upon the abolishment of small and medium sized businessmen and industrialists, and the reorganizations of other enterprises, by inferring the excessively early inflow of materials from the southern regions, and by predicting the easing of economic controls.

IV. Regarding Elections

1. Those opposing the coming general election, or those having danger or making the people lose their enthusiasm for the general election.
2. Those which cause mistrust or politics by distorting further the Government's true intentions in connection with the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Structure Council which is the nominating body, or those which cause suspicion to be directed against the fairness of the election.

V. Those having danger of becoming the source of rumours concerning the situation.

VI. Those others which have bearing on military, diplomatic and economic secrets.

6. To stress the necessity of further devotion to the home-front duties connected with important national policies such as the Wartime Food Production Increase Plan, the reorganization of enterprises, national savings, etc., by fully reporting the devoted loyalty of the soldiers on foreign expeditions.